

TEST REPORT

Applicant Name: Grandstream Networks, Inc.
Address: 126 Brookline Ave., 3rd Floor Boston, MA 02215, USA
Report Number: 2604U13633E-RFC
FCC ID: YZZGWN7674L
IC: 11964A-GWN7674L

Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15.407
RSS-247 ISSUE 4, JULY 24, 2025
RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2

Sample Description

Product Name: Dual-Band Wi-Fi 7 Access Point
Model No.: GWN7674 Lite
Trade Mark: GRANDSTREAM
Received Date: 2026-06-29
Report Date: 2026-09-17

Test Result:	The EUT complied with the standards above.
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Prepared and Checked By:

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
Rev.00	2604U13633E-RFC	Original Report	2026-09-17

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Product Name	Dual-Band Wi-Fi 7 Access Point
Tested Model	GWN7674 Lite
HVIN	GWN7674 Lite
FVIN	0.6.17.1
Voltage Range [#]	DC 48V from POE

Frequency Range	5G Wi-Fi: 5850-5895 MHz
Mode	802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ac160/ax20/ax40/ax80/ax160/be20/be40/be80/be160
Maximum Conducted Output Power(Average) (actual test result)	22.36 dBm
Maximum EIRP	34.97 dBm
Modulation Technique	OFDM, OFDMA
Antenna Specification [#]	PIFA Antenna, 5T5R ANT0(Chain 0) Gain: 5.72 dBi ANT1(Chain 1) Gain: 5.36 dBi ANT2(Chain 2) Gain: 5.53 dBi ANT3(Chain 3) Gain: 5.61 dBi ANT4(Chain 4) Gain: 5.88 dBi (Note: The gains listed above are the maximum gains for the 5G frequency band, which were provided by the applicant.)
Sample Serial Number	For CE&RSE Test: 3OQN-3 For RF Conducted Test: 3OQN-1 (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen, Guangming)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition
Note: The device is belong an AP.	

Objective

This type approval report is in accordance with Part 2-Subpart J, Part 15-Subparts A and E of the Federal Communication Commissions rules, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247 Issue 4, July 24, 2025 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

The tests were performed in order to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart E, section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.407 rules. RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247 Issue 4, July 24, 2025.

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2020+Cor.1-2023+C63.10a-2024+Errata to C63.10a-2024 ▲, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247 Issue 4, July 24, 2025.

Unless otherwise stated there are no any additions to, deviations, or exclusions from the method.

Test Facility

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen, Guangming) to collect test data is located on the Floor 1, KuMaKe Building, Dongzhou Community, Guangming Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

Accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). The Certificate Number is 4297.01.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements. The Registration Number is 30241.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		5 %
RF Frequency		0.064×10^{-7}
RF output power, conducted		0.3 dB
Unwanted Emission, conducted		1.2 dB
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions		2.7 dB
Emissions, Radiated	9kHz - 30MHz	2.1 dB
	30MHz - 1GHz	4.3 dB
	1GHz - 18GHz	4.9 dB
	18GHz - 26.5GHz	5.2 dB
	26.5GHz - 40GHz	4.6 dB
Temperature		1 °C
Humidity		2 %
Supply voltages		0.4 %

Note: The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval. Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The device supports 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ac160/ax20/ax40/ax80/ax160/be20/be40/be80/be160 mode, the 802.11n20/n40, 802.11ax20/ax40/ax80/ax160 mode was reduced test as identical parameter with 802.11ac20/ac40, 802.11be20/be40/be80/be160 mode.

For 5850-5895MHz band, 5725-5850MHz & 5850-5895MHz bands span channels: 7 channels are provided to testing:

Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)
163	5815	167	5835	169	5845	171	5855
173	5865	175	5875	177	5885	/	/

For 802.11a/ac20/ax20/be20 mode: channel 169, 173, 177were tested.

For 802.11ac40/ax40/be40 mode: channel 167, 175 were tested.

For 802.11ac80/ax80/be80 mode, channel 171 was tested.

For 802.11ac160/ax160/be160 mode, channel 163 was tested.

EUT Exercise Software and Power Level[#]

Exercise Software:		putty			
For 5850-5895MHz band, 5725-5850MHz & 5850-5895MHz bands span channels (FCC&IC)					
Mode	Data rate	ANT	Power Level		
			Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
802.11a	6Mbps	ANT0(Chain0)	20	20	20
		ANT1(Chain1)	20	20	20
		ANT2(Chain2)	20	20	20
		ANT3(Chain3)	20	20	20
		ANT4(Chain4)	20	20	20
802.11ac20	MCS0	ANT0/1/2/3/4 (Chain0/1/2/3/4)	13	13	13
802.11ac40	MCS0	ANT0/1/2/3/4 (Chain0/1/2/3/4)	15	/	15
802.11ac80	MCS0	ANT0/1/2/3/4 (Chain0/1/2/3/4)	/	17	/
802.11ac160	MCS0	ANT0/1/2/3/4 (Chain0/1/2/3/4)	/	16	/
802.11be20	MCS0	ANT0/1/2/3/4 (Chain0/1/2/3/4)	11	11	11
802.11be40	MCS0	ANT0/1/2/3/4 (Chain0/1/2/3/4)	15	/	15
802.11be80	MCS0	ANT0/1/2/3/4 (Chain0/1/2/3/4)	/	17	/
802.11be160	MCS0	ANT0/1/2/3/4 (Chain0/1/2/3/4)	/	16	/

Note 1: The information in the above table is provided by the applicant.

Note 2: The worse-case data rates are determined to be as above for each mode based upon investigations by measuring the output power and PSD across all data rates, bandwidths and modulations.

Note 3: For 802.11 a mode, the device supports SISO only.

Note 4: For 802.11n/ac/ax/be mode, the device support SISO and MIMO, the MIMO mode support beamforming, the SISO/MIMO and beamforming/non beamforming modes have same parameter, which was declared by applicant. The MIMO/beamforming was the worst mode which was selected to test.

Note 5: For 802.11 ax/be modes, the device only supports full RU configuration. (It is provided by the applicant.)

Note 6: The Beamforming gain is 0dB. (It is provided by the applicant.)

Special Accessories and Equipment Modifications

No special accessories or modifications were used on the device under test (EUT) during the test.

Support Equipment List and Details

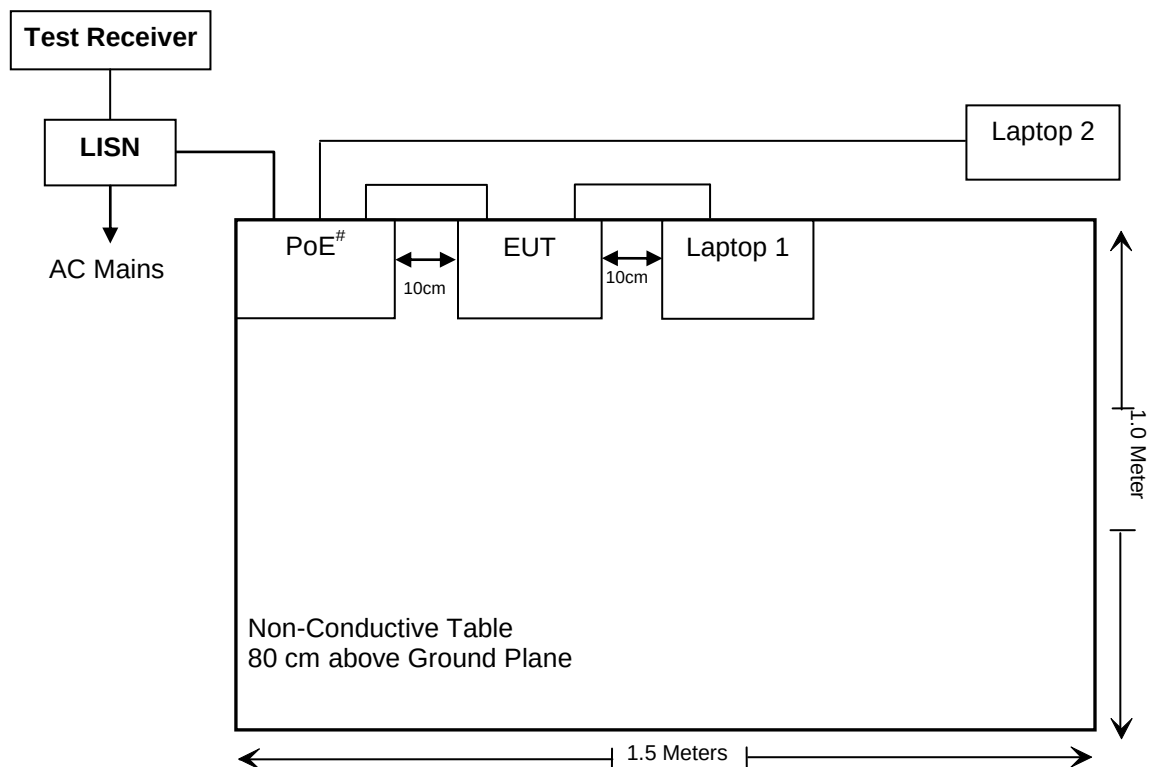
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Dell	Laptop 1	XXJL-2	FKLWV32
Lenovo	Laptop 2	ThinkPad T470	PF-17P19A
GRANDSTREAM	PoE [#]	GS-POE60W-MG	112604304552

External I/O Cable

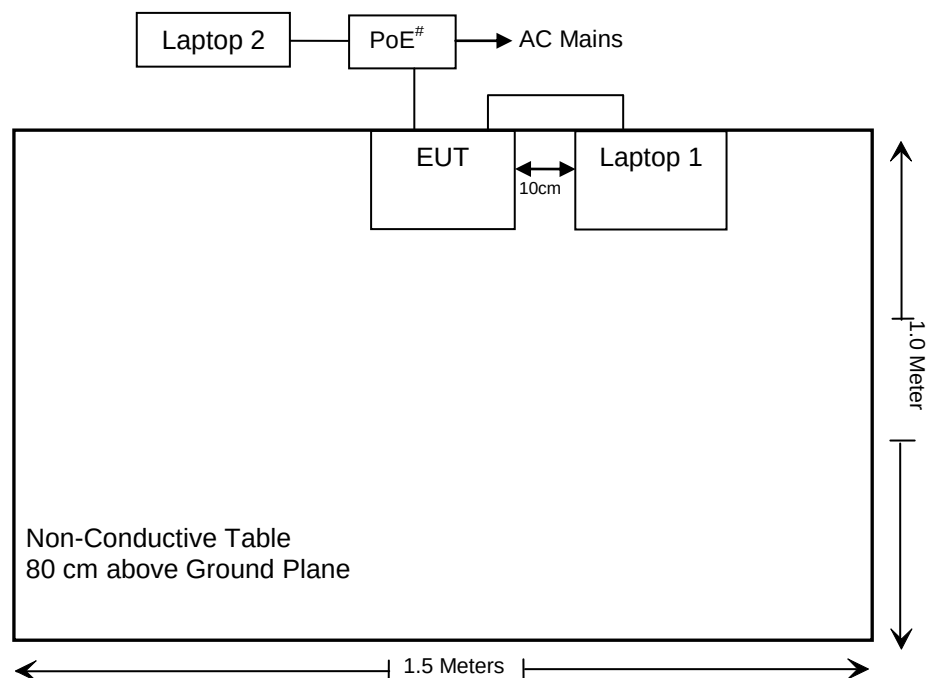
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Length (m)	From Port	To
AC Cable	NO	1.2	LISN/AC Mains	PoE [#]
RJ45 Cable	NO	3.0	Laptop 2	PoE [#]
RJ45 Cable	NO	1.5	PoE [#]	EUT
RJ45 Cable	NO	2.0	EUT	Laptop 1

Block Diagram of Test Setup

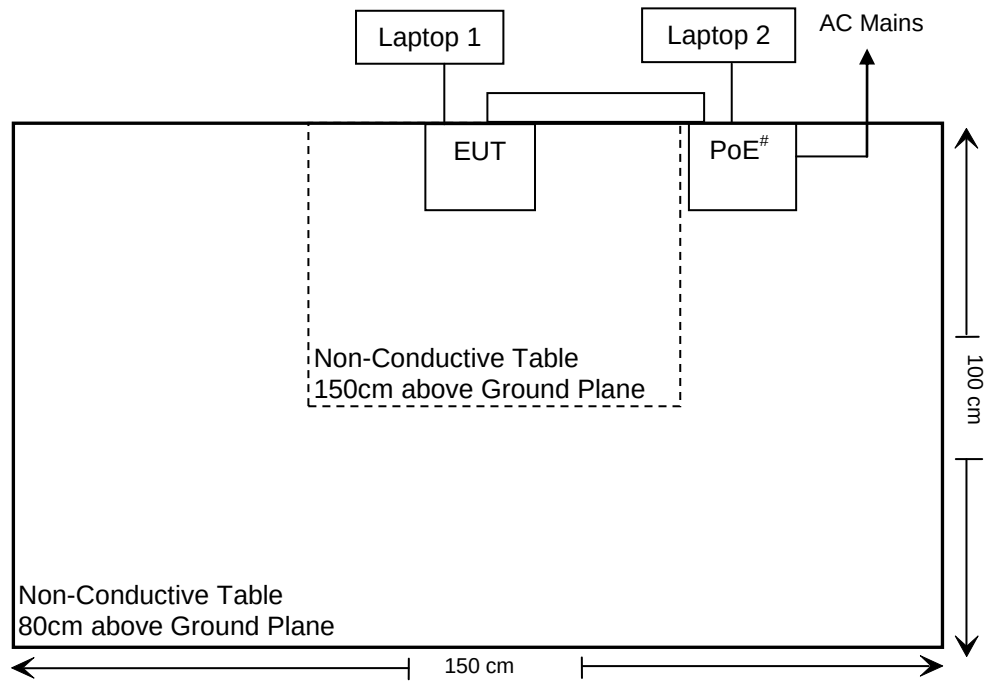
For Conducted Emission



For Radiated Emission Below 1GHz



For Radiated Emission Above 1GHz



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	ISED Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.407(b)(9) §15.207(a)	RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Power Lines Conducted Emission	Compliance
§15.205 §15.209 §15.407(b)	RSS-Gen §8.10 RSS-247 §7.3.5.4	Undesirable Emission & Restricted Bands	Compliance
§15.407(a)	RSS-247 §7.3.5.3	Transmitter Output Power	Compliance
§15.407(a),(e)	RSS-Gen §6.7, RSS-247 §7.3.5.2	Emission Bandwidth	Compliance
§15.407(a)	RSS-247 §7.3.5.3	Power Spectral Density	Compliance
§15.407(h)(1)	/	Transmit Power Control (TPC)	Not Applicable
§15.407(h)(2)	RSS-247 §7.3.6	Dynamic Frequency Selection	Not Applicable
/	RSS-247 §7.3.7	Additional Requirement	Compliance

Not Applicable: Only applicable when the device operates within the bands 5250–5350 MHz and 5470–5725 MHz.

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emissions Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100784	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Rohde & Schwarz	L.I.S.N.	ENV216	101314	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Anritsu Corp	50 Coaxial Switch	MP59B	6100237248	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Rohde & Schwarz	Pulse Limiter	ESH3-Z2	100312	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.17	N0350	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
Radiated Spurious Emission Test (Below 1GHz)					
Rohde & Schwarz	Test Receiver	ESR	102725	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
SONOMA INSTRUMENT	Amplifier	310N	186131	2026/01/20	2027/01/19
Schwarzbeck	Bilog Antenna	VULB9163	9163-323	2024/08/08	2027/08/07
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.12	N040	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.13	N300	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.14	N800	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
BACL	LOOP ANTENNA	1313-1A	3110711	2024/01/16	2027/01/15
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
Radiated Spurious Emission Test (Above 1GHz)					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101948	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Decentest	Filter Switch Unit	DT7220FSU	DQ77927	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Decentest	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set	DT7220CSU	DQ77924	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
A.H. Systems, inc.	Preamplifier	PAM-0118	226	2026/01/20	2027/01/19
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D	837	2026/01/29	2029/01/30
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.10	N050	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.11	N1000	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.19	N500	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Schwarzbeck	HORN ANTENNA	BBHA9170	9170-359	2023/12/12	2026/12/11
BACL	Amplifier	BACL-1313-A1840	4012521	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.15	N600	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.16	N650	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
RF Conducted Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV-40	101590	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV-40	101495	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Anritsu	Microwave Peak Power Sensor	MA24418A	12619	2026/01/20	2027/01/19
WEINSCHL	10dB Attenuator	5324	AU 3842	2026/01/20	2027/01/19
Test Software: JDAutoTestSystem V1.0.0					

*** Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen, Guangming) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to FCC § 15.203,

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

- a. Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b. Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c. Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.407 (a), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the transmit power and power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

According to RSS-GEN §6.8,

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer. The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has five internal PIFA antennas, which were permanently attached. The antenna gain is as below, it fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the product photos.

Antenna	Type	Antenna Gain [#]	Impedance [#]
ANT0	PIFA	5.72 dBi	50Ω
ANT1	PIFA	5.36 dBi	50Ω
ANT2	PIFA	5.53 dBi	50Ω
ANT3	PIFA	5.61 dBi	50Ω
ANT4	PIFA	5.88 dBi	50Ω

Result: Compliance

AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.207, §15.407(b) (9) and RSS-GEN §8.8,

Unless stated otherwise in the applicable RSS, for radio apparatus that are designed to be connected to the public utility AC power network, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in table 4, as measured using a 50 μ H / 50 Ω line impedance stabilization network. This requirement applies for the radio frequency voltage measured between each power line and the ground terminal of each AC power-line mains cable of the EUT.

For an EUT that connects to the AC power lines indirectly, through another device, the requirement for compliance with the limits in table 4 shall apply at the terminals of the AC power-line mains cable of a representative support device, while it provides power to the EUT. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges. The device used to power the EUT shall be representative of typical applications.

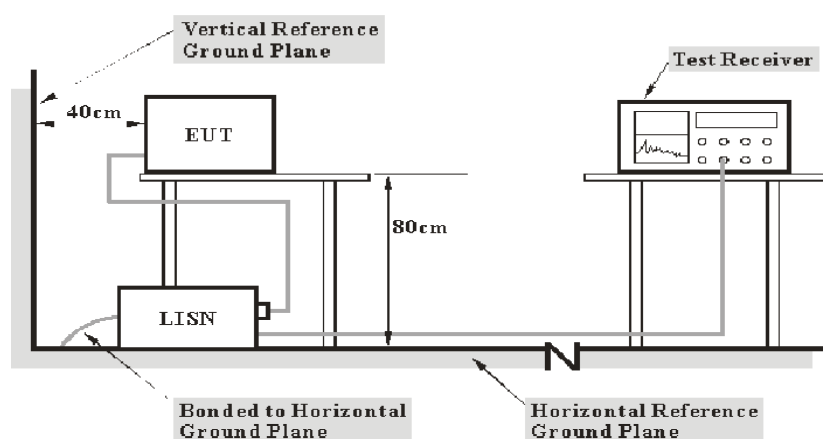
Table 4 - AC Power Lines Conducted Emission Limits		
Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56 ¹	56 to 46 ¹
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 – 30	60	50

Note 1: The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

For an EUT with a permanent or detachable antenna operating between 150 kHz and 30 MHz, the AC power-line conducted emissions must be measured using the following configurations:

- Perform the AC power-line conducted emissions test with the antenna connected to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 outside the transmitter's fundamental emission band.
- Retest with a dummy load instead of the antenna to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 within the transmitter's fundamental emission band. For a detachable antenna, remove the antenna and connect a suitable dummy load to the antenna connector. For a permanent antenna, remove the antenna and terminate the RF output with a dummy load or network that simulates the antenna in the fundamental frequency band.

EUT Setup



Note: 1. Support units were connected to second LISN.
2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2020 and RSS-GEN measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 and RSS-GEN limits.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz

Test Procedure

During the conducted emission test, the adapter was connected to the LISN.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

Calculation

The factor is calculated by adding LISN VDF (Voltage Division Factor) and Cable Loss. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss} + 10\text{dB Attenuation(Limiter)}$$

The “**Over limit**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an over limit of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Over Limit} = \text{Level} - \text{Limit}$$

$$\text{Level} = \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}$$

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the Attachment of 2604U13633E-RFC-Appendix C (C.1).

UNWANTED EMISSION FREQUENCIES AND RESTRICTED BANDS

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.407 (b); §15.209; §15.205,

- (b) Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b) (7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:
- (5) For transmitters operating solely in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band or operating on a channel that spans across 5.725-5.895 GHz:
- (i) For an indoor access point or subordinate device, all emissions at or above 5.895 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of 15 dBm/MHz and shall decrease linearly to an e.i.r.p. of -7 dBm/MHz at or above 5.925 GHz.
 - (ii) For a client device, all emissions at or above 5.895 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -5 dBm/MHz and shall decrease linearly to an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz at or above 5.925 GHz.
 - (iii) For a client device or indoor access point or subordinate device, all emissions below 5.725 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz at 5.65 GHz increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 5.7 GHz, and from 5.7 GHz increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5.72 GHz, and from 5.72 GHz increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at 5.725 GHz

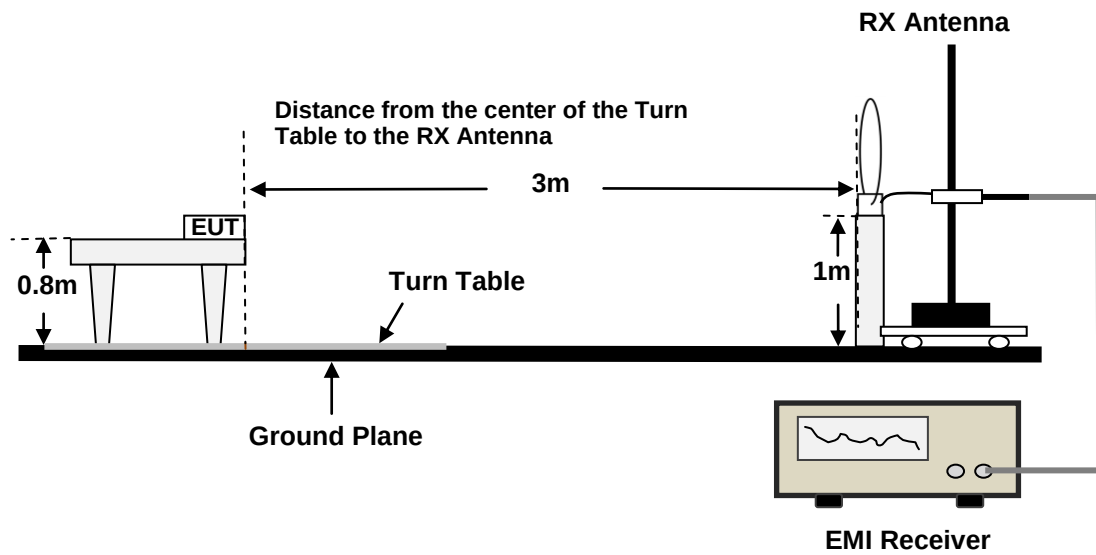
Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209.

According to RSS-GEN §8.10 & RSS-247 §7.3.5.4

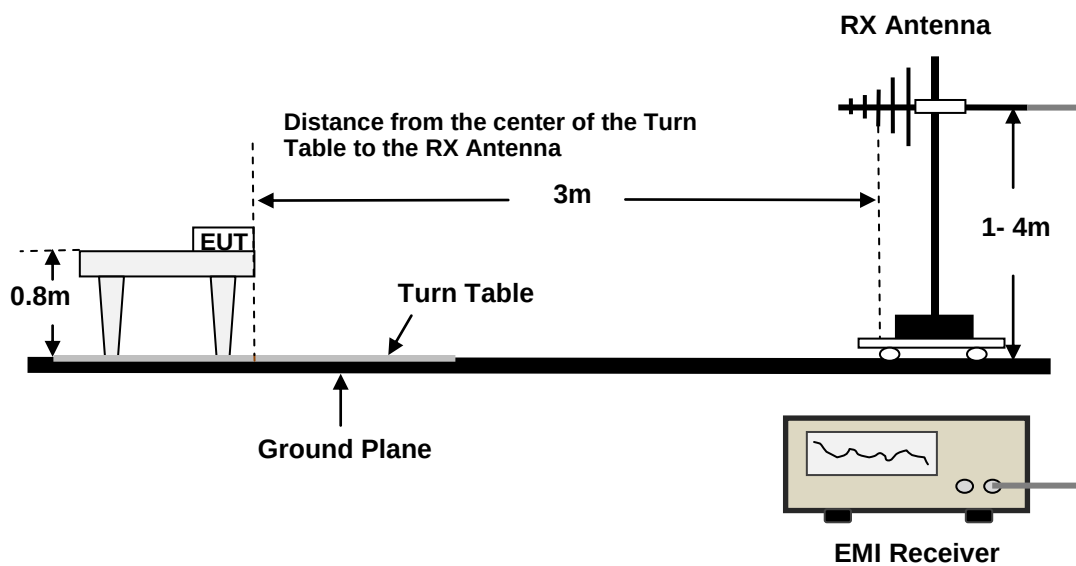
- For the band edge 5725 MHz and below, all devices shall be measured using peak detection and shall comply with the following e.i.r.p. spectral density limits:
 - a. 27 dBm/MHz at frequencies from the 5725 MHz band edge decreasing linearly to 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz below the 5725 MHz band edge
 - b. 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz below the 5725 MHz band edge decreasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz below the 5725 MHz band edge
 - c. 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz below the 5725 MHz band edge decreasing linearly to -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz below the 5725 MHz band edge
 - d. -27 dBm/MHz at frequencies more than 75 MHz below the 5725 MHz band edge
- For the 5895 MHz band edge and above, all devices shall be measured using **average detection** and shall comply with the following e.i.r.p. spectral density limits:
 - a. fixed outdoor APs and fixed outdoor client devices shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz at or above the 5895 MHz band edge.
 - b. indoor APs or indoor subordinate devices shall not exceed 15 dBm/MHz at the 5895 MHz band edge and shall decrease linearly to not exceed -7 dBm/MHz at or above 5925 MHz.
 - c. client devices shall not exceed -5 dBm/MHz at the 5895 MHz band edge and shall decrease linearly to not exceed -27 dBm/MHz at or above 5925 MHz.

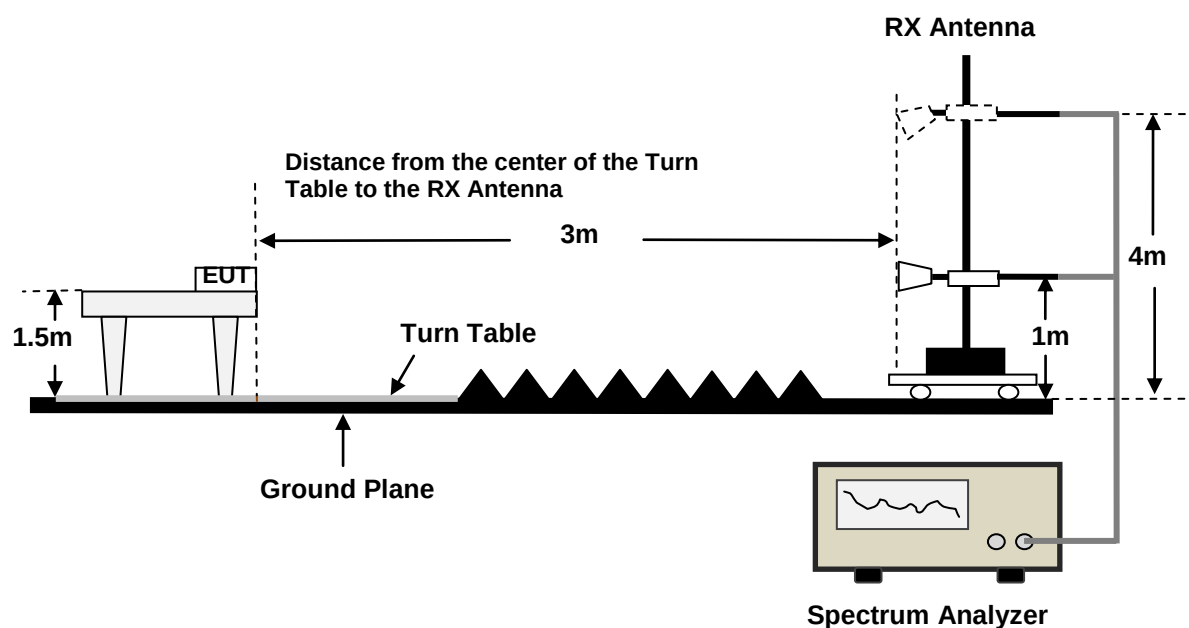
EUT Setup

9kHz - 30MHz:



30MHz - 1GHz:



Above 1GHz:

The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2020 and RSS-Gen. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, FCC 15.407, RSS-Gen and RSS-247 limits.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 9kHz to 40GHz.

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

9kHz - 1000MHz:

Frequency Range	Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Detector
9kHz - 150kHz	PK	0.3kHz	1kHz	/	PK
	QP/AV	/	/	200Hz	QP/AV
150kHz - 30MHz	PK	10kHz	30kHz	/	PK
	QP/AV	/	/	9kHz	QP/AV
30MHz - 1000MHz	PK	100kHz	300kHz	/	PK
	QP	/	/	120kHz	QP

1GHz - 40GHz:

Pre-scan:

Measurement	Detector	Duty cycle	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Peak	Any	1MHz	3MHz
Ave.	Peak	>98%	1MHz	5kHz
		<98%	1MHz	≥1/T, no less than 3kHz

Final measurement for emission identified during the pre-scan:

Measurement	Detector	Duty cycle	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Peak	Any	1MHz	3MHz
Ave.	Peak	>98%	1MHz	10Hz
		<98%	1MHz	≥1/T

Note 1: T is minimum transmission duration

Note 2: The 1GHz-18GHz testing use the notch filter.

Note 3: The band edge testing use 10dB attenuator.

Note 4: The filters and attenuators are all integrated within the filter switch unit.

Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.

According to FCC §15.209(e), the provisions in §15.31, 15.33, and 15.35 for measuring emissions at distances other than the distances specified in the above table, determining the frequency range over which radiated emissions are to be measured, and limiting peak emissions apply to all devices operated under this part.

According to FCC§15.31 measurement standard (f)(2), at frequencies below 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations; however, an attempt should be made to avoid making measurements in the near field. Pending the development of an appropriate measurement procedure for measurements performed below 30 MHz, when performing measurements at a closer distance than specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by either making measurements at a minimum of two distances on at least one radial to determine the proper extrapolation factor or by using the square of an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade). This paragraph (f) shall not apply to Access BPL devices operating below 30 MHz.

For 9kHz-30MHz, test distance is 3m, extrapolation limit shall be calculated using Equation:

$$E_{\text{limit-measure}} = E_{\text{limit-Standard}} + 40 \times \log_{10}\left(\frac{d_{\text{Standard}}}{d_{\text{measure}}}\right)$$

Note 1: If the maximized peak measured value is under the QP/Average limit by more than 6dB, then it is unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

Note 2: For above 1GHz, the test result of peak was 20dB below to the limit of peak, which can be compliant to the average limit, so just peak value was recorded.

Calculation

The Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “**Over Limit/Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an over limit/margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Over Limit/Margin} &= \text{Level} / \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level} / \text{Corrected Amplitude} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor} \end{aligned}$$

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the Attachment of 2604U13633E-RFC-Appendix C (C.2).

EMISSION BANDWIDTH

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.407(e),

Within the 5.725-5.850 GHz and 5.850-5.895 GHz bands, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

According to RSS-GEN §6.7,

The occupied bandwidth or the "99% emission bandwidth" is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the "x dB bandwidth" is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

According to RSS-247 §7.3,

Equipment is required to comply with the provisions outlined in RSS-Gen regarding emissions that fall within restricted frequency bands, as specified in that document. If the transmission is in bursts, the provisions of RSS-Gen for pulsed operation shall apply.

Unwanted emissions shall be measured using the outermost carrier frequencies or channels, and the center frequencies of these carriers or channels must be clearly identified in the test report.

According to RSS-247 §7.3.5.2,

All equipment shall have a 6 dB bandwidth of at least 500 kHz.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020 §12.5,

Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth of at least 500 KHz for the band 5.725-5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:

12.5.1 Emission bandwidth for the band 5.725 GHz to 5.85 GHz

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max-hold.
- e) Sweep = No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

NOTE-The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described above.

12.5.2 Emission bandwidth for all other bands

- a) Set RBW = shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the emission bandwidth.
- b) Set the VBW > RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max-hold.
- e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the instrument. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is in the range of 1% to 5%.

NOTE-The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or an EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described in the preceding items.

12.5.3 Occupied bandwidth

See 6.9.3 for the measurement procedure for OBW. (as below)

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.

The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

- a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be at least three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2.
- d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max-hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
- h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing spectral plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

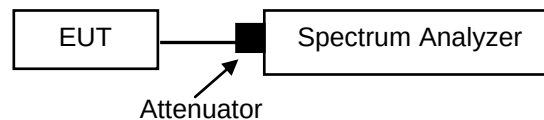
According to RSS-GEN § 6.7,

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.
- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to "Sample". However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or "Max Hold") may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).



Note: Offset = RF cable loss(1.0dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the Attachment of 2604U13633E-RFC-Appendix C (C.3.1&C.3.2).

TRANSMITTER OUTPUT POWER

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.407(a)(3),

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 20 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band. In addition, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 36 dBm. Indoor access points operating on a channel that spans the 5.725-5.850 GHz and 5.850-5.895 GHz bands must not exceed an e.i.r.p. of 36 dBm.

(iii) For client devices operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 14 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band, and the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 30 dBm. Client devices operating on a channel that spans the 5.725-5.850 GHz and 5.850-5.895 GHz bands must not exceed an e.i.r.p. of 30 dBm.

(iv) For a subordinate device operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 20 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band, and the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 36 dBm.

(v) In the 5.850-5.895 GHz band, client devices must operate under the control of an indoor access point. In all cases, an exception exists for transmitting brief messages to an access point when attempting to join its network after detecting a signal that confirms that an access point is operating on a particular channel. Access points may connect to other access points. Client devices are prohibited from connecting directly to another client device.

According to RSS-247 §7.3.5.3,

Equipment operating in the band 5850-5895 MHz shall comply with the following limits:

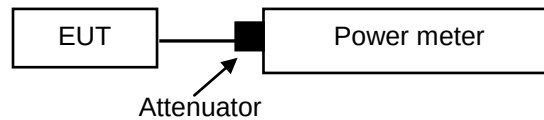
- a. for fixed outdoor APs, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 23 dBm/MHz. The maximum e.i.r.p. measured at any elevation angle greater than 30 degrees above the horizon, shall not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm) over the 5850-5895 MHz frequency band.
- b. for fixed outdoor client devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1 W (30 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm/MHz.
- c. for indoor APs, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 20 dBm/MHz.
- d. for indoor subordinate devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 20 dBm/MHz.
- e. for indoor client devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1 W (30 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 14 dBm/MHz.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020 §12.4.3.2 Method PM-G,

Method PM-G is measurement using a gated RF average power meter.

Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Because the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.



Note: Offset = RF cable loss(1.0dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the Attachment of 2604U13633E-RFC-Appendix C (C.3.3).

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.407(a)(3),

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 20 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band. In addition, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 36 dBm. Indoor access points operating on a channel that spans the 5.725-5.850 GHz and 5.850-5.895 GHz bands must not exceed an e.i.r.p. of 36 dBm.

(iii) For client devices operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 14 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band, and the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 30 dBm. Client devices operating on a channel that spans the 5.725-5.850 GHz and 5.850-5.895 GHz bands must not exceed an e.i.r.p. of 30 dBm.

(iv) For a subordinate device operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 20 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band, and the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 36 dBm.

(v) In the 5.850-5.895 GHz band, client devices must operate under the control of an indoor access point. In all cases, an exception exists for transmitting brief messages to an access point when attempting to join its network after detecting a signal that confirms that an access point is operating on a particular channel. Access points may connect to other access points. Client devices are prohibited from connecting directly to another client device.

According to RSS-247 §7.3.5.3,

Equipment operating in the band 5850-5895 MHz shall comply with the following limits:

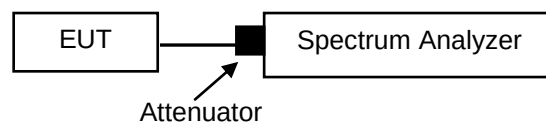
- a. for fixed outdoor APs, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 23 dBm/MHz. The maximum e.i.r.p. measured at any elevation angle greater than 30 degrees above the horizon, shall not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm) over the 5850-5895 MHz frequency band.
- b. for fixed outdoor client devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1 W (30 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm/MHz.
- c. for indoor APs, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 20 dBm/MHz.
- d. for indoor subordinate devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 20 dBm/MHz.
- e. for indoor client devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1 W (30 dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 14 dBm/MHz.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020 §12.6

Notwithstanding that some regulatory requirements refer to peak power spectral density (PPSD), in some cases the intent is to measure the maximum value of the time average of the power spectral density during a period of continuous transmission. The procedure for this method is as follows:

- a) Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in 12.4.2 for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver; that is, select the appropriate test method (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, or their respective alternatives) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power...." (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using the power meter method PM.)
- b) Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum.
- c) Make the following corrections to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:
 - 1) If method SA-2 or SA-2A was used, then add $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.
 - 2) If method SA-3A was used and the linear mode was used in step h) of 12.4.2.7, add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.
- d) The result is the PPSD.
- e) The procedure in item a) through item c) requires the use of 1 MHz resolution bandwidth to satisfy the 1 MHz measurement bandwidth specified by some regulatory authorities.⁸⁵ This requirement also permits use of resolution bandwidths less than 1 MHz "provided that the measured power is integrated to show the total power over the measurement bandwidth" (i.e., 1 MHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth and integrated over 1 MHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:
 - 1) Set $RBW \geq 1 / T$, where T is defined in 12.2 a).
 - 2) Set $VBW \geq [3 \times RBW]$.
 - 3) Care shall be taken such that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.



Note 1: The test method SA-2 should be used.

Note 2: Offset = RF cable loss(1.0dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the Attachment of 2604U13633E-RFC-Appendix C (C.3.4).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Applicable Standard

According to RSS-247 Clause 7.3.7 Additional requirement,

The following requirements shall apply:

a. the device shall automatically discontinue transmission in cases of absence of information to transmit, or operational failure. A description on how this is done shall accompany the application for equipment certification. Note that this is not intended to prohibit transmission of control or signalling information or the use of repetitive codes where required by the technology.

b. all LE-LAN devices must contain security features to protect against modification of software by unauthorized parties.

Manufacturers must implement security features in any digitally modulated devices capable of operating in any of the frequency ranges within the 5 GHz band, so that third parties are not able to reprogram the device to operate outside the parameters for which the device was certified. The software must prevent the user from operating the transmitter with operating frequencies, output power, modulation types or other radio frequency parameters outside those that were approved for the device. Manufacturers may use various means, including the use of a private network that allows only authenticated users to download software, electronic signatures in software or coding in hardware that is decoded by software to verify that new software can be legally loaded into a device to meet these requirements and must describe the methods in their application for equipment certification.

Manufacturers must take steps to ensure that DFS functionality cannot be disabled by the operator of the LE-LAN device.

c. the user manual for LE-LAN devices shall contain instructions related to the restrictions mentioned in the above sections, namely that:

- i. any devices capable of operating in the band 5150–5250 MHz shall only be used indoors to reduce the potential for harmful interference to co-channel mobile satellite systems (this requirement does not apply to OEM devices installed in vehicles by vehicle manufacturers);
- ii. for devices with detachable antenna(s), the maximum antenna gain permitted for devices in the bands 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz shall be such that the equipment still complies with the e.i.r.p. limit;
- iii. for devices with detachable antenna(s), the maximum antenna gain permitted for devices in the band 5725-5850 MHz shall be such that the equipment still complies with the e.i.r.p. limits as appropriate; and
- iv. where applicable, antenna type(s), antenna models(s), and worst-case tilt angle(s) necessary to remain compliant with the e.i.r.p. elevation mask requirement set forth in section 7.3.2.4 or 7.3.5.3 shall be clearly indicated.

Result

Pass

(1) RSS-247 Clause 7.3.7 a):

The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in cases of absence of information to transmit, or operation failure. Please refer to declaration.

(2) RSS-247 Clause 7.3.7 b):

The device must contain security features to protect against modification of software by unauthorized parties. Please refer to declaration.

(3) RSS-247 Clause 7.3.7 c):

- i). Compliance, please refer to the User Manual.
- ii). Not Applicable, the device has no detachable antenna.
- iii). Not Applicable, the device has no detachable antenna.
- iv). Compliant, please refer to the antenna information and output power section.

DUTY CYCLE

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 12.2:

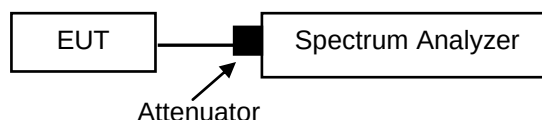
The following procedure shall be used for determining duty cycle, transmission duration, and maximum power control level for U-NII devices:

a) All measurements are to be performed with the EUT transmitting at 100% duty cycle at its maximum power control level; however, if 100% duty cycle cannot be achieved, measurements of duty cycle, D, and maximum-power transmission duration, T, are required for each tested mode of operation:

- 1) T refers to the minimum transmission duration over which the transmitter is ON and is transmitting at its maximum power control level for the tested mode of operation.
- 2) Duty cycle (D), as used in this clause, refers to the fraction of time over which the transmitter is ON and is transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- 3) The term "maximum power control level" is intended to distinguish between operating power levels of the EUT and differences in power levels of individual symbols that occur with some modulation types, such as quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM). During testing, the EUT is not required to transmit continuously with its highest possible symbol power level. Rather, it shall transmit all of the symbols, and shall do so at the highest power control level (i.e., highest operating power level) of the EUT.

b) Measurements of duty cycle and transmission duration shall be performed using one of the following techniques:

- 1) A diode detector and an oscilloscope that together have sufficiently short response time to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal.
- 2) The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver, if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal:
 - i) Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.
 - ii) Set $RBW \geq EBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.
 - iii) Set $VBW \geq RBW$.
 - iv) Set detector = peak.
 - v) The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$, where T is defined in item a1) of 12.2, and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100.
For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7 \mu s$.



Note: Offset = RF cable loss(1.0dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the Attachment of 2604U13633E-RFC-Appendix C (C.3.5).

EXHIBIT A-EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the Attachment No.1 2604U13633E-RF EUT External Photos and Attachment No.2 2604U13633E-RF EUT Internal Photos.

EXHIBIT B-TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the Attachment No.3 2604U13633E-RFA Test Photos.

******* END OF REPORT *******